AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 3, 5-7 and 9-11 as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a semiconductor substrate in which a floating gate electrode is formed;
 - (a) (b) forming a tunnel oxide film on the semiconductor substrate;
- (b) (c) sequentially forming a first polysilicon film and a pad nitride film on the tunnel oxide film;
- (e) (d) etching the pad nitride film, the first polysilicon film, the tunnel oxide film and the semiconductor substrate with a patterning process to form a trench in the semiconductor substrate;
- (d) (e) depositing an oxide film on the entire structure including the trench and then planarizing the oxide film with the pad nitride film until the pad nitride film is exposed;
- (e) (f) removing the pad nitride film and then depositing a second polysilicon film on the entire structure;
- (f) (g) patterning the second polysilicon film to form the floating gate electrode;
 - (g) (h) nitrifying a top surface of the floating gate electrode;
- (h) (i) forming a dielectric film on the entire structure including the floating gate; and
- (i) (j) forming a material film for a control gate electrode on the dielectric film,

wherein the step of nitrifying the tope top of the floating gate electrode and the step of forming the dielectric film are performed in-situ within the same chamber.

2. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dielectric film has an ONO structure on which a first oxide film, a nitride film and a second oxide film are sequentially stacked.

3. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the steps (g) (h) and (h) (i) that are performed in-situ within the same chamber comprise:

- (g) (h) (1) introducing a N_2O gas flow of $100 \sim 10000$ sccm at a temperature of $800 \sim 950^{\circ}C$ to nitrify the top of the floating gate electrode;
- (h) (i) (1) introducing N_2O gas and DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas at a pressure of $0.1 \sim 3$ torr and at a temperature of $790 \sim 830^{\circ}C$ to form a first oxide film on the entire structure;
- (h) (i) (2) introducing DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas and NH₃ gas at a pressure of $0.1 \sim 3$ torr and at a temperature of $650 \sim 800^{\circ}$ C to form a nitride film on the first oxide film; and
- (h) (i) (3) introducing N_2O gas and DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas at a pressure of $0.1 \sim 3$ torr and at a temperature of $790 \sim 830^{\circ}C$ to form a second oxide film on the nitride film.
- 4. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a ratio of DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas and N₂O gas is in the range of 1:5 \sim 1:10.
- 5. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising, between steps (e)(a) (b) and (d)(b) (c), the step of implementing an annealing process using N_2 at a temperature of 900 ~ 910°C for 20 ~ 30 minutes.
- 6. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising, between the steps (g) (h) and (h) (i), a step of implementing a steam anneal process of a wet oxidization mode at a temperature of $750 \sim 800^{\circ}$ C so that the thickness of the dielectric film is in the range of $150 \sim 300$ Å.
- 7. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the steps (g) (h) and (h) (i) that are performed in-situ and within the same chamber and comprise:
- (g1) (h1) loading a semiconductor substrate in which a floating gate electrode is formed into a deposition chamber;
- (g2) (h2) changing the temperature within the deposition chamber to a first deposition temperature;
- (g3) (h3) nitrifying the top surface of the floating gate electrode at the first deposition temperature;

(h1) (i1) changing the temperature within the deposition chamber to a second deposition temperature range;

- (h2) (i2) forming a dielectric film on the entire structure at the second deposition temperature range; and
 - (h3) (i3) unloading the semiconductor substrate from the deposition chamber.
- 8. (original) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the first deposition temperature is $800 \sim 950^{\circ}$ C and the second deposition temperature range is $650 \sim 830^{\circ}$ C.
- 9. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the step (e)(g3) (h3) comprises introducing N₂O gas into the deposition chamber to nitrify the top surface of the floating gate electrode.
- 10. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the step (h2) (i2) comprises the steps of:

introducing N_2O gas and DCS (SiH_2Cl_2) gas into the deposition chamber to form a first oxide film;

introducing NH₃ gas and DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas into the deposition chamber to form a nitride film on the first oxide film; and

introducing N₂O gas and DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas into the deposition chamber to form a second oxide film on the nitride film.

- 11. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the ratio of DCS (SiH₂CL₂ SiH₂Cl₂) gas and N₂O gas is in the range of $\frac{1:5.about.1:10}{1:5} = \frac{1:10}{1:5}$.
- 12. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) forming a tunnel oxide film on the semiconductor substrate;
- (b) implementing an annealing process so that a defect density at an interface between the tunnel oxide film and the semiconductor device is minimized;
 - (c) forming a floating gate electrode on the tunnel oxide film;
 - (d) nitrifying a top surface of the floating gate electrode;

(e) forming a dielectric film on the entire structure including the floating gate electrode; and

- (f) forming a material film for a control gate electrode on the dielectric film, wherein the nitrifying of the top surface of the floating gate electrode and the forming of the dielectric film are performed in-situ and within the same chamber.
- 13. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the annealing process is performed in a N_2 atmosphere at a temperature of $900 \sim 910^{\circ}$ C for $20 \sim 30$ minutes.
- 14. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the dielectric film has an ONO structure on which a first oxide film, a nitride film and a second oxide film are sequentially stacked.
- 15. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the steps (d) and (e) that are performed in-situ within the same chamber and comprises:

introducing a N_2O gas flow of $100 \sim 10000$ sccm at a temperature of $800 \sim 950^{\circ}C$ to nitrify the top of the floating gate electrode;

introducing N_2O gas and DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas at a pressure of $0.1\sim3$ torr and at a temperature of $790\sim830^{\circ}C$ to form a first oxide film on the entire structure including the floating gate;

introducing DCS gas and NH₃ gas at a pressure of $0.1 \sim 3$ torr and at a temperature of $650 \sim 800^{\circ}$ C to form a nitride film on the first oxide film; and

introducing N_2O gas and DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas at a pressure of $0.1 \sim 3$ torr and at a temperature of $790 \sim 830^{\circ}C$ to form a second oxide film on the nitride film.

16. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the ratio of DCS (SiH₂Cl₂) gas and N₂O gas is in the range of $1:5 \sim 1:10$.